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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

W. F. HAAS, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1873. NO. 176.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 4, 1873.

Very little Western business was done in the House to-day.

The school Directors of the Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, were authorized to borrow money, and the German Improvement Company bill was passed.

Bills Signed.

The Governor has signed the Insurance Department bill, and appointed Montgomery Foster Commissioner.

The Union Savings and Deposit Bank bill, which had been recalled for amendment, was fixed up and signed by the Governor late this afternoon.

The Appropriations.

A lengthy debate was had in the House on recommitting the report of conference on the General Appropriation bill.

Triumph of the Oil Men.

The delegation of oil men had a triumph in the Senate to-day by a vote of their bill. Senator Graham stood up for them yesterday and to-day, notwithstanding the genuine dealers were here in force. John Warden and ex-Mayor Brush worked like beavers. Mr. Brush, however, gives the credit of the entire thing to Mr. Warden.

Mr. Newmeyer called up the new Treasury bill, but there were fifty bills ahead of it on third reading, so it had to take the course.

Recorded Their Votes.

Messrs. Sample and Ramsey had their votes recorded in favor of the Brockway libel law. The Senate holds a session to-night. Nothing special.

THE ALLINGHAM MURDER.

Motions for a New Trial and Arrest of Judgment Overruled—Beiseland Sentenced to Death.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 4, 1873.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the hearing of the motions for a new trial in the case of Henry Beiseland, who was convicted at the last term of Court for the murder of John Allingham. The Judge heard the arguments yesterday afternoon and this morning rendered his decision at some length, refusing a new trial. A motion for arrest of judgment was also made and overruled. The prisoner when called upon, declared his innocence but offered some explanation of the circumstantial evidence against him. The Judge then pronounced the death sentence.

FIRES.

Frame Block in Oil City Burned—Loss $75,000.

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CRIMES.

Suicide at McConnellsville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MCCONNELLSVILLE, OHIO, April 4, 1873.

Adam Darnes hung himself in his barn, near McConnellsville, to-day. He was insane.

CASUALTIES.

Crushed to Death by a Boulder.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MADISON, OHIO, March 4, 1873.

About three o'clock this afternoon Mr. Raymond and his son Robert were trying to remove a large boulder weighing about four tons. It seems that while they were digging around and under the boulder the earth gave way and the boulder rolled over Richard, crushing him to death almost instantly. Mr. Raymond was also seriously injured, and it is thought will not recover.

New Jersey Senator Charged with Receiving Bribe Money.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—There was some excitement created here to-day in consequence of the arrest of one of the Senators. Immediately after adjournment Senator Shafer walked up to Hon. C. E. Shephard, and arrested him on a warrant issued on complaint of one Joseph Shaffer, one of the contractors of the National Railway, charging the Senator with corruptly receiving $1,500 in consideration of his vote in the recent session of the Legislature. If it is stated that Shephard received the money, but did not vote as was expected of agreed upon, but it is said he intended to return the money. The affidavit charges him with having taken the money and keeping it. Shephard gave bail for his appearance before the Court in May next to answer the charge.

Ironton Steel and Iron Company.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., April 4, 1873.

The Ironton Steel and Iron Company applied this week for their charter. It includes the Ironton Rolling Mill and the new furnace to be erected in connection with it.

Mr. L. P. Ort will soon issue a semi-weekly newspaper, to be called the Ironton Commercial. The first number will be issued about the 15th inst. Mr. Ort will run his presses by steam power.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 4, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92; and for account 92⅞. American securities—5-20s of 1865, 94¼; do of 1867, 93¾; 10-40s, 92; new 5s, 90¾; Erie Railway bonds 8⅜. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £120,000. The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is ⅛ per cent. lower than the Bank rate. Spirits of turpentine 28s. Turpentine 6d.

FRANKFORT, April 4.—U. S. bonds 5-20s, 92, 93¾; Erie, 8; Rentes 56 francs.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 8¾d.; Orleans, 8¾d.; sales 10,000 bales, of which 6,000 bales were American and 2,000 bales for speculation and export. April and May delivery, 8 5-16d.; June and July delivery, 8 7-16d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, California white, wheat 7s. 10d.; California club, 10s. 2d.; red winter, 10s. 1d.; spring, 9s. 6d.; corn, 26s. 6d. Pork, new, 59s. Beef, 70s. Cheese, 58s. Rosin common, 4s. 6d. Petroleum—spirits 10½; refined 18s. Tallow, 46s. 6d. Linseed oil, 28s. Clover seed, 40s. Sugar, 39s. 6d. Coffee, ordinary, 47s. 6d.

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FROM FORT WAYNE.

Appropriation for the Wabash and Erie Canal Refused—Anti-Temperance Lecture—Rumored Railroad Consolidation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 4, 1873.

The County Commissioners met last evening, in special session, to determine whether they would, on behalf of the county, make an appropriation of ten thousand dollars towards keeping up the Wabash and Erie Canal, as authorized by a late act of the Legislature. Judge Carson addressed them in opposition to that appropriation, when they adjourned until to-day. T. M. Nimbo made a stirring speech this morning, also in opposition to the appropriation. Hon. O. Bost following and speaking in its favor. A number of other gentlemen addressed the Commissioners both for and against the appropriation. Mr. Colleen in his address stated that the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad had offered two million dollars for the canal, but that Mr. Drummond, acting for that road, had purchased all the stock options on the canal. The Commissioners in strong terms to make the appropriation. The Commissioners, after some time spent among themselves in discussing the matter, decided against the appropriation.

Rudolph Worch, editor of the Indiana *Volksfreund*, advocated a large audience in Colerick's Opera House on night in opposition to the temperance law.

It is rumored that the Ft. Wayne, Muncie and Cincinnati Railroad Company will soon consolidate with the Detroit, Ft. Wayne and Logansport Railroad.

Five Surveyors and a Mail Carrier Murdered by Indians.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Interior Department to-day was officially advised by telegraph of the murder of a surveyor by a party of forty or fifty Indians, calling themselves Cheyennes, while in camp twenty miles east of Camp Supply. One man was wounded and the camp destroyed. On the 19th of March four surveyors of another party were murdered fifty miles further north, where Cimarron river crosses the Kansas boundary. Robert Martin, a newspaper correspondent, writes from Camp Supply, surveyor Barrett, who sends the telegram, asks: "Will the government protect us?"

Mr. Henry, agent for the Indians at Whetstone Agency, reports, under date of the 24 inst., from Fort Larnedd, that D. A. Rogers, United States mail carrier, was killed by the Indians on the 21st ult., while carrying the mail from said agency to Larnedd.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A disgraceful fight took place yesterday in the lobby of the New Jersey House of Representatives, between members, growing out of the circumstance that Mr. Carse, a member, in debate, called James M. Scovell a prepared man and a scoundrel. The speaker ordered the doors to be closed, but before it was done, Carse rushed into the fight, and Scovell knocked him down, and he was badly punished while down. The Speaker of the House then passed and prevailed upon Scovell to leave the Statehouse, and the fight ended. Soon after the fight both Houses adjourned *sine die*.

It is currently reported that the officers of one of the Liverpool steamers lately arrived at New York are considerably startled over a new alleged insurance swindle. Most of these men are said to have come from the Workhouse, and only about one-fifth of the manifest on board the vessel represented the difference between a ship's bow and stern. The officers had to do the greater portion of the ship's work on the outward voyage, and they will not go to sea again with the same crew.

In the case of Daniel Smith vs. the Kensington National Bank of Philadelphia, at Nisi Prius, the jury rendered a verdict allowing $37,000 as the plaintiff for the loss of his bonds by the running of the bank in Dec. 1869. Judge Williams, on Monday, entered a motion set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial.

The West Virginia Legislature will adjourn on Monday to meet October 20. The bar to remove the capital to Wheeling was lost on the 24th inst.

The residence of Col. Cunningham, at St. Albans, W. Va., one of the finest in the Kanawha Valley, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday.

Miss Nettie W. Crotlise was admitted to the bar at Tiffin, Ohio, yesterday.

The boiler in the Tiffin, Ohio, Agricultural Works burst a steam gauge yesterday, severely scalding the engineer, Mr. McCormick.

Nixon, the New York murderer, sentenced on Thursday to be hanged, remains in a most pitiable condition in his cell. He is only kept up by stimulants. His wife was with him yesterday afternoon, and the scene in his cell is represented as the most painful that could be imagined. Nixon's death takes place is believed he cannot live until the time fixed for his execution.

President Grant and family attended the theatre at New York last evening, and at the conclusion of the performance a banquet was given them at Delmonico's by Henry Clews, to which a large number of prominent citizens had been invited.

The case of Robert Bleakley, who shot his niece, Maud Merrill, in a house of ill-fame in New York, a short time ago, was continued yesterday, and up to the present time, no counsel, a Commissioner was appointed to take testimony in Ireland relative to the insanity of Bleakley's father.

In New York, yesterday, upon the contest for Lewis Reimagen, in the Tombs on a charge of homicide, stating that he was ready for trial, the District Attorney asked that the Court's calendar that had never heard of the case.

General John W. Woolley, formerly Governor of the Michigan Asylum at Detroit, died yesterday of neuralgia of the heart.

Richard Schell, and a number of Wall street brokers propose legal proceedings, it is said, against the gold clique, to recover fifty million dollars damages, alleged to have been sustained by the city and county of New York, by congress, which was the cause of the panic. An investigation will also be made into the violation of the usury law, by the officers of the various banks of the city.

At New York, yesterday, Judge Woodward granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable on Monday, in the case of George McDonnell, of Bank of England forgery notoriety, on which he is confined. The charge is conspiracy to defraud, and not covered by the Extradition treaty.

Regulations were issued at the United States Treasury Department yesterday for the withdrawal of alcohol from bond for scientific purposes, under the act approved February 4, 1873.

During the days' raid through the Third North Carolina district, recently, Supervisor Perry seized a large quantity of tobacco, whisky and other property for violations of the revenue laws. Officers were accompanied by soldiers. Warrants have been issued for the guilty parties.

George Bidwell and Edward Joyes, alleged to be accomplices in the robbery on the Bank of England, and under arrest in London, have been released on filing bonds for their future appearance.

Wyoming will be open on the Hudson river as far north as Hudson to-day.

Yesterday, at Washington City, D. C., as Herr Dahlgren, who has charge of the flocks of a menagerie establishment, was attempting to change the animals from one cage to another, one of them turned on him and gave him a fearful wound on the left side of his head and face. He died in a few hours after the wounded man pulled out and sent to a tent where a physician was called in to dress his wounds.

Coroner Ryan, of St. Louis, yesterday held an inquest on the bodies of the three persons killed by the accident on Thursday, and the jury, after examining most of the employees of the road, including several passengers, and the officers of the road, rendered a verdict that Conductor Michael Ward and Engineer John Fanning, of the construction train, were grossly and culpably negligent in starting ahead of time and running at a great speed over the track under the influence of the passenger train for not flagging the construction train, and the officers of the road for allowing the construction of certain trains, rendering the disorganizing of certain trains, the only meaning his train and occasioning the accident.

Several bank note forgers have been arrested at Rome, Italy.

Pope Pius is recovering from reconstipness.

An American detective has arrived in Havana and identified Bidwell, the alleged Bank of England forger, as a man well known to the American police.

The steamship Java, from New York, arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

The gas strike has taken place in New York.

The Goodrich inquest was resumed at New York last night, but not concluded.

M. Louis Joseph Buffet was yesterday elected President of the French Assembly, in place of M. Grevy, resigned, receiving 364 votes against 295 cast for M. Martel.

Capt. Sandale, of the steamer Charles Bodman, was arrested yesterday at Louisville, while his boat was at the wharf, on the complaint of S. F. Avery, President of the Society for Preventing Cruelty to Animals, and held in $1,000 bail for cruelty to a horse. He paid and left it to die, when the boat was there on her trip up the river, a week ago. Captain Sandale pay the full amount of the dollars bond.

John Fanning, engineer of the construction train that ran into the passenger train at French Village on Thursday, was arrested yesterday and lodged in jail at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., charged with the Conductor Ward, of the Hall, but so far he has eluded the officers.

The Lewis, which sunk at Ship Island on Thursday, will be a total loss. The Sultor No. 2 has gone to wreck her, and a barge left St. Louis yesterday to take what cargo can be saved.

THE BROADFORD RAILROAD.

What the President of the Connellsville Company Says.

The President of the Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company publishes a statement in the Baltimore papers, relative to the action of the Directors of the Monongahela and Broadford Railroad Company, in giving the line into the control of the Pennsylvania Central. After reciting the unsuccessful attempts made to get possession of the road, he adds:

The next demonstration was on Friday night last, when the President of the Mt. Pleasant and Broadford Railroad Company, which had been leased to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company for fourteen years, at a rental of $15,000 per year, met there and tore up the track connecting the two lines of road, and threatened to destroy the bridges if the telegraph wires so as to prevent interruption. The proceedings since have been of the slightest degree forcible, and of course the announcement of threatened rioting and the abandonment has no foundation in fact. The Broadford line for freight from the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will probably seek their remedy in a different way.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville is hopelessly complied with the terms of the lease, and so far from being in arrears to the branch road for rental, is in debt to them until December 21st, 1873, the date of the expiration of their lease, and the branch road has been

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1873.

THE Western farmers' anti-monopoly movement is in considerable danger of being wrested from its legitimate object and meaning. There is an evident intention on the part of certain discarded hacks of the late "Liberal" free trade intrigue to ride into power on the back of the agitation, if possible.

DUNCAN is dead, but Bourbonism Ghis still survives. The Governor of Kentucky has sent a "flexible" message to the Legislature of that State "in regard to the condition of affairs in Louisiana," and meanwhile Kentucky is being overrun with unpunished Ku-Klux marauders who set the authorities at open defiance. How beautiful a quality is sympathy!

THE *Post* does not believe that the Democratic party is dead, but is partially willing to admit that it is in a state of "syncope." Very well. According to the proper authorities, this is a condition accompanied with a suspension of the action of the brain, and a temporary loss of sensation, volition and other faculties. It is something that our contemporary has at length discovered what ails its party. It is "out of its head."

THE people of Canada have adopted the American idea that national and local legislation should not be intrusted to the same men, and that both are better attended to when legislators are confining themselves strictly to the consideration of one or the other. Heretofore it has been customary in the Provinces of the Dominion for a man to hold seats both in a Provincial Legislature and the Dominion Parliament. This is now forbidden.

IT IS reported that the Bank of England is about to take a step which will, it is supposed, throw Wall street into consternation. Hitherto its daily bank return has been published at six o'clock in the evening, and, as it is immediately telegraphed to New York, it reaches there, of course, some hours before, or about the time of "high Change," thus giving the New Yorkers a very great advantage. It is now proposed to alter the hour of publication so as to do away with this advantage altogether.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* cites it as "a remarkable historical fact" that the leading opposition men to the Democracy, when they are in the last stages of life before they die—unite themselves with that party. We cannot see that, even if true, there is anything strange in this. As men sink into dotage they are very apt to do things and to form friendships the most foreign to their nature during the period of the normal condition and play of their faculties and functions. But we submit that no one ought to be held responsible for the vagrant foolishnesses which belong to "second childishness and mere oblivion."

A SECTION of great interest and importance to the people of Georgia has just been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States. It appears that when, under the reconstruction acts, Georgia adopted a new constitution, it contained a clause exempting all properties in the State from debt. To this provision a large number of persons who held property as security for the existing debt, took exceptions, and carried the matter into the Courts, where it was passed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that body has now decided that the clause is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it impairs the obligation of contracts, and must, therefore, be set aside.

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Such gossip about a personage of such eminence may be worth repeating as an essential item in the chronicle of the time. But in justice equally to the French people and to the Prince, we must add that the foregoing statements originally appeared in a Legitimist-clerical journal of Paris, and was therefore intended for the edification of a party notorious for the credulity with which it assumes supernatural interposition in its own behalf.

THE FARMERS AND THE RAILROADS.

Perhaps no more important subject at present engages the attention of any considerable portion of the American people than the subject of railroad monopoly. Over vast areas of the great West what is called the Railway question is the "burning question" of the time, the topic which most people are thinking and talking about, and which awakens the liveliest interest, an interest steadily growing more intense. The Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, which has taken a prominent, if not the leading part in the agitation of the subject, and to whose labors in the Provinces of the Dominion for a time to hold seats both in a Provincial Legislature and the Dominion Parliament. This is now forbidden.

It is reported that the Bank of England is about to take a step which will, it is supposed, throw Wall street into consternation. Hitherto its daily bank return has been published at six o'clock in the evening, and, as it is immediately telegraphed to New York, it reaches there, of course, some hours before, or about the time of "high Change," thus giving the New Yorkers a very great advantage. It is now proposed to alter the hour of publication so as to do away with this advantage altogether.

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Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate.

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 4, 1873.

The local money market shows very little evidence of the change which has set in, money being scarce and rates high, the banks still holding in their funds and accommodating only their most valued customers. On the street capital seeking investment is scarce, the street capitalist seeking capital is as plenty as blackberries in August. However, everybody feels that the "darkest hour is just before the dawning," and the breaking light of a brighter day is on us. The first evidence of the change is an inquiry among the banks for exchange — having been ordering currency freely from the East for the past ten days, they find their balances in that direction becoming "smaller by degrees, and beautifully less," but the tide of money sent floating to every corner of the country for the April settlements having accomplished its purpose, is ebbing back to the monetary centers. Some of the banks report free remittances of bank notes from the country, sufficient to relieve them from the pressure of poverty, but not yet great enough to ease the outside market. This movement will doubtless increase and grow finer with the natural fluctuations of the market until the wind summer ease sets in, and all will go "merry as a marriage bell," when we will again be brought up by the stern fact that beyond a certain point our east iron system of banking will not stretch? The gold market attracts much attention to-day, and the doubtful future, of which we spoke yesterday, has for the moment been made certain by an advance of the premium to 118¾, under the rumor that the Bank of England has again advanced the rate of interest, and that they are scrutinizing all time bills of exchange made in New York against loans in New York stock operators, and whenever it is suspected that such bills are made for speculative purposes they are immediately thrown out. Should this course be pursued in by the bank, it will result in the withdrawal of a large amount of foreign capital from Wall street and compel operators to seek funds from our home banks, or to sell out their stocks and let them settle at their actual value, when a better start can be made for a summer ball and gay.

—In 1871 the gross earnings of the principal transcontinental railroad (Union and Central Pacific) were about $7,000,000. In 1872, as officially reported, they were as follows:

Central Pacific earned	$10,000,000
Union Pacific	6,000,000
Total	$16,000,000

Of the amount about $7,000,000 were net, leaving operating expenses, etc., $9,000,000.

A recent traffic on the Northern Pacific Road, when connected, will yield a net income equal to nearly 8 per cent. on the cost of the road, and equipment. The first mortgage six per cent. bonds of the Central Pacific Company, are now selling on the road, are quoted at 104.

The large volume and rapid increase of the business of the Union and Central Pacific roads, the comparative economy of the services and profitableness of the Northern Pacific Road, with its natural and unequaled resources, guarantees and promises to insure, ultimately,

The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various cities of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by Geo. L. Whitney, jr., broker and dealer in stocks and bonds, 64 corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

	April 4.	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Gold									
Quicksilver									
Pacific Mail									
Adams Express									
Wells Fargo Express									
American Express									
Canada Southern									
New York Central									
Erie									
Michigan Southern									
Illinois Central									
Cleveland and Pitts									
Chicago and Rock I									
Chicago and N. W.									
Chicago and N. W. pref									
Toledo									
Wabash									
Fort Wayne									
Ohio and Mississippi									
Union Pacific									
Central and Atlantic									
Boston, Hartford and Erie									
Hudson									
Harlem									
New Haven									
New Jersey Central									
N. C. and I. C.									
Hannibal and St. Jo.									
Quicksilver pref									
Atlantic Mail									

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Even.
U. S. Bonds of 1867	....	....	119½
U. S. Bonds of 1868	....	....	116
U. S. Bonds of 1864	118¾	....	118¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	117¾	....	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	115¾	116	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	117¾	118	118¼
U. S. Bonds of 1868	116¾	116¾	117¼
10-40s	112	....	112¾
New 5s	....	114	....
Coupons 6s	117¾	117¾	118¼
Currency 6s	....	113¾	113¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	118¾
United States 6s of 1881	119½
United States 5-20s of 1865	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1865, new	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1868	117¾
United States 10-40s	112¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	116¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	116¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117¾
Currency Funding	113¾

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 17 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn'a Central	56½	Phila. and Erie	25½
Reading	97¾	Lehigh Navigation	58¾
United Cos. of N. J.	179½	Pittsburgh	92½
Old Creek & A. V. R.	32	A. V. R. R. 7-30s	91¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	69½	Central Transport'n	48

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, April 4, 1873.

REMARKS—The weather is warm and pleasant, and it is to be hoped that we have seen the last of winter for a time. The country roads are still in an almost impassable condition, and even when they do "dry up" farmers will, in consequence of the "backward spring," be occupied in preparing the ground for spring crops and hence will have little time to forward their surplus grain to market. Nor will they be in any particular hurry until they can judge of the coming yield of the winter crop. So that those who look for heavy accessions of wheat, rye, corn and oats when the country roads get good may find themselves mistaken.

The flour trade is reported extremely active, all grades of which are firmly quoted. There has been no fall or reduction in prices, nor is it likely there will be for some time to come.

There is a fair milling demand for white, amber and red winter wheats, and prices are fully maintained. Corn, oats and rye are a dull sale.

In a word, the market is dull and unsatisfactory, but for days are in store and near at hand.

Below we give the ruling rates of the market, with the remark that they are wholesale prices, unless special mention is made to the contrary:

ASHES—There is a fair feeling in the market, and sales are reported at former prices. Pearls, in casks, ordered: Common sorts and 43s at 6½c; refined 6s and 7s, 9½@9¾c; pots, first sorts, 6½@6¾c; second sorts, 6c; mild, 5½c.

APPLES—Receipts per Pan Handle cars are as follows: 2 boxes, 250 bbls and 2 loads bbls.

BEANS—We are reported sales in a small way at $1 60@1 75.

CHEESE—Receipts light, market quiet and prices unchanged. We quote: New York factory 14@15c; Ohio do 13@13½c; factory 14@15c.

CRACKERS—Are in fair demand and steady, at as follows to prices or demand. Current price $7 50 a 8 00 a case.

CANDLES OIL—The market is quiet and prices are nominally unchanged: 9 gallon.

COAL—The demand continued to be moderate, with sales on Butler's and Carey's variations at 2¾@3¼ a bush; eastern Brazil.

COAL—The supply offering and prices firm at $6 25 a ton.

COUNTRY CURED BACON—Hams, fancy; sides 7½ to 8c for clear shoulders 5½ to 6c; demand fair.

DRIED FRUITS—Dealers report a fair trade demand. Apples, Southern, 5½@6c; Western, 5@5½c; sliced peaches, 10@11c; blackberries, 10@11c; cherries, 18@19c.

EGGS—Receipts have been large, and the receipts of eggs have been large, and prices rule lower. The ruling rates of the market are 19@20c ₰ dozen, and many figures looked for.

FLOUR—The receipts since our last report have been quite large, and the supply is ample. The stocks on hand are fully adequate to meet all demands, and those in regard daily ability to do not change our figures, which are as follows: Mills—National, white wheat, $10 25 per bbl; sacks $9 90; Monongahela, white wheat, $10 25 per bbl; sacks $9 90; Morning Glory, red winter wheat, $9 75 per bbl; sacks $9 40; Diamond, red winter wheat, $9 50 per bbl; sacks $9 20; Penn Mills, white wheat, $9 25. Rising Sun, $9 00; Minnesota Island Mills, Pittsburgh, $9 00; Iron City, $8 75; Mills, Watson's, St. Louis, $9 50. Oat meal $5 00. Corn meal $3 50. Rye flour $6 50.

FEATHERS—Market quiet at 60@65c for prime live geese.

GROCERIES—Sugars are firmer, and an advance of ¼c per lb is reported, but we note a cash or prompt customer could get his order filled at quotations given below. Hence we do not change our figures, which are as follows:

Rio—Fair, 19½c; prime, 20c; choice, 20½c.

Sugars—Refined Crushed, A 10½c; B 10½c; extra C 10½c; yellow C 10c; New Orleans, 9½c; Cuba, 9½c; Porto Rico, 9½c; good, 9½c; prime, 10c; centrifugal, 10½c; choice, 10½c.

Molasses—New Orleans, 60c; Cuba, 50c; Sugar House, 40c; Syrup, 75c@$1.

Coffee—Ground Rio coffee, packages, 21½; loose, 20½c; Java, 30c; Mocha, 30c; Laguayra, 25c; roasted and ground coffees, 24@25c.

Spices—Pepper, Cayenne, 25c; Cassia, 20c; Cloves, 40c; Allspice, 15c; Ginger, 15c; Nutmegs, 80c; Mace, $1 20; Saltpetre, 10c; Bi-Carb Soda, 5½c; Sal Soda, 2½c; Alum, 3½c; Copperas, 3½c; Cream Tartar, 45c; Starch, 8c; Indigo, $1 50; Madder, 20c; Sulphur, 5c; Rosin, 5c; Glue, 20c; Epsom Salts, 3½c; Saltpetre, 10c; Borax, 30c; Chloride Lime, 5c; Blue Stone, 10c; Shot, $2 10; Lead, 9½c; Oil Vitriol, 5c; Quicksilver, $1 00; Opium, $5 00; Morphine, $4 00; Quinine, $1 50; Castile Soap, 12½c; Glycerine, 20c; Candles, 12½c; Matches, $1 50; Indigo, $1 50; Madder, 20c; Oil Vitriol, 5c; Quicksilver, $1 00; Opium, $5 00; Morphine, $4 00; Quinine, $1 50; Castile Soap, 12½c; Glycerine, 20c; Candles, 12½c; Matches, $1 50.

GRAIN—The arrivals of wheat are very light, and the demand is fair, prices ruling firm. Corn, rye, oats and barley quiet and unchanged. Grocers stand. Offer, for one car, $ 1 [illegible] white; $1 [illegible] mixed; $1 [illegible] on the spot or 60 days. Corn—Offered in small lots, mixed, white and yellow, at 45@46c; sales may be quoted, on the spot, at 45c; 60 days, 46c. Oats—Sales of small lots at 38@39c; sales may be quoted, on the spot, at 38c; 60 days, 39c. Barley—Spring wanted; fall thick at 65@70c.

POULTRY—There is little poultry, live or dressed, in the market. Live chickens are worth 35@40c per pair; dressed, 12½@15c ₰ lb. Turkeys, 18@20c ₰ lb; at 18@20c ₰ lb.

HAY—There is a better feeling in the market, on account of the scarcity of supplies, but there is no quotable change in prices, which range from $12@13 00 per ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—The supply is not up with the demand, and prime quotations are firmly maintained. We look for a further hardening of the market to higher prices.

PROVISIONS—Sales are made at 8½ cent 50 lb; hams, 12½c; shoulders, 8½c; sides, 10½c; clear sides, 10½c; shoulders, 8½c; sides, 10½c; clear sides, 10½c; shoulders, 8½c; sides, 10½c; clear sides, 10

THE VERY LATEST.

THE ATLANTIC CALAMITY.

Latest from the Sad Scene.

False Reports Corrected—Surviving Passengers En Route to Boston and New York—Recovering Bodies of the Lost—Interment at Halifax Determined Upon.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 4.—A steamer has arrived from the wreck of the steamer Atlantic. The ship is still almost intact. Only a few packages of her cargo have come ashore. The swell continues so heavy that divers cannot work. If the weather continues fair most of the cargo can be saved.

RECOVERY OF DEAD BODIES.

One hundred and sixty-four is the exact number of the bodies found up to this morning. The work of burying them has been commenced, and a gang of men will be sent out this evening to bring the fishermen in that work. The bodies announced as recovered, including Mr. Sumner, of San Francisco, were brought in yesterday, and will be put in readiness for coffins to-night and delivered from friends. The report that Mrs. Fisher's body had been found was not correct.

FALSE REPORTS.

The story that Albert Sumner committed suicide is false. A friend who was saved says Sumner had on to the wreck until washed off by the sea.

The Canadian and other stories of the identification of bodies by those who are false, and reports of the robberies largely exaggerated.

BODIES STILL UNRECOVERED.

Every effort will be made to recover the following bodies: C. M. Fisher and wife, Vermont; W. J. Sibree, wife, son and daughter, Nevada; Henry L. Wellington, Boston; Mrs. Merritt, Miss Sawyer and Mr. Krueger, New York; Miss Hoadley and Mr. Kruger, Chicago; Mr. Brindle and wife, Mrs. Davidson and daughter, England. With those reported this morning as recovered, this completes the list of cabin passengers lost. Captain Wier, of cabin passengers lost, Captain Wier, of the ... and assistants searched the islands around the wreck thoroughly last night, and picked out from the many bodies brought ashore those to be identified for by friends. The bodies reported recovered this morning have been dressed and placed in metallic coffins, and await the arrival of friends and others to take them in charge. As it is thought that the bodies will hardly remain in a condition to be examined after they have been sealed. Another trip will be made to the wreck to-morrow. The stewards and cook were among the passengers who have been left at Prospect to take charge of the bodies as they are washed ashore. John Brindley was lost. His name was put in the list of saved by mistake, one of the passengers having mistaken another for him.

INTERMENT AT HALIFAX DECIDED UPON.

It is now proposed to bring all the bodies to this city and bury them together in the public cemetery and erect a monument over them. This action, it is said, on the applications of the provincial government, resolved this afternoon to place a lot in the cemetery at the disposal of the friends of the dead.

The Collector of customs commences an investigation into the matter to-morrow. Many of the bereaved families at Prospect expended all the provisions they had to feed the shipwrecked passengers and crew and are now in want themselves.

PREPARING TO RECEIVE THE RESCUED.

BOSTON, April 4.—The emigrants saved from the wreck of the steamer Atlantic expected to arrive here from Portland to-morrow morning. The agents of the White Star Line of this city have engaged Faneuil Hall for a reception of the unfortunates, and preparations are being made to provide for their wants upon arrival. They will remain in Hall all day and on Sunday evening proceed to New York.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—flour dull; trades still 25; choice to fancy $6 75@7 00; extra $6 50@6 75; yellow $5; white $5@5. Corn 48@49c. Bran lower at shipping $1 00@1 05. Pork quiet but firm; stock small at $17 50@17 75. Dry salt meats firm at 6¾@6¾c. Bacon scarce and firm at 7¾@8½c. Hams dull at 14@c. Lard quiet; refined tierce 8¾@9; keg 9@9¾c. Sugar dull; common 6¾@7c; prime 7¾@8c. Molasses dull at 35@36c. Coffee quiet at 17¾@19c. Whisky 89@90c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Cattle—Receipts of 2,500 head; supply largely in excess of demand; market closing weak and 10@15c lower; best steers of a large number unsold; best sold at $6 40; shippers paid $5 00@5 75; medium to choice stock cattle $3 75@5 00. Hogs—Receipts 17,000; market dull; packers 10@15c lower; large number unsold; bulk of sales $5 40@5 60.

CITY MATTERS.

The Tenth Ward Election.

The citizens of the Tenth ward, Allegheny, formerly the Ninth district, held an election to-day yesterday for Councilmen, with the following result: Select Council—J. H. Linkand, 76; J. O. C. Golden, 67; J. W. Vogel, 76. Common Council—Wm. Hamilton, 66—H. Kreisling, 106; John Burgess, 143; M. C. Evans, 66.

The Sheriff's Salary Bill.

The act supplementary to the one establishing the salary of the Sheriff a charge upon the county, was signed by Governor Geary and yesterday by the Governor. The object of the act is to relieve the Sheriff from advancing money at times when the fees may be made liable to meet the monthly expenses of clerk hire, etc., as has happened at the beginning of the present term. The fees of the office will more than cover the expenses, as the excess will go into the County Treasury.

The Water Committee

Met yesterday evening, Mr. Henry Lloyd in the chair. Besides the reports of the Superintendent noticed elsewhere and the usual routine matters received, the committee passed upon the pay-roll and a large number of bills. A number of claims for exoneration and abatement of taxes were heard and acted upon, and also a number of petitions. One and still others were referred to the Assessor for examination. A discussion occurred on the question of the extension of the water-mains, and the new works, Mr. Clement being of the opinion that such extensions should be made, but the committee thought differently, however, the works being too independent to risk the new other damage a small question of economy.

The German Opera.

Last evening, the occasion of the representation of the opera of "Stradella," Library Hall was literally crowded with a moderately fashionable audience, anxious to encourage by their presence and plaudits the praiseworthy courage of the Probasco Society in getting up an opera among themselves. The opera, considering the disadvantages new singers are usually have to contend with, was rendered in an exceedingly happy style, and well deserved the rapturous applause bestowed. Mrs. Lobstein, as *Leonora*, won an earnest and hearty encore in "Die Wellenee in my young heart's dreaming," in the second act, at the conclusion of which she was made the recipient of a number of bouquets, her part throughout the entire opera was well rendered, and she made a lasting impression on the audience. Mr. Apel's voice was in good trim for the done, particularly the prayer in the last act, which he sang with much feeling. Mr. Schmidt, as the villains, did exceedingly well and won an encore in the duet in the second act. Mr. Bieber, as *Bass*, also did as well as could be expected, but his chances were really few, and would have done honor to a regular operatic company. Mr. Lobian deserves credit for the manner in which he worked to present this opera, and deserves standing success. Altogether, there could be nothing more encouraging to the Probasco Society, and we hope to see ere long the production of another opera at their hands.

The Proposed Government Buildings.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The selection of a site for the proposed public buildings is, at the present time, a topic of considerable interest to the mercantile community, and to the public at large, and forms the subject of numberless conversations, the purport of which, could it reach the ears of the Commission, would probably have a tendency to insure that their selection would be prompted solely by a sense of duty.

It is quite desirous that this Commission, like good Fabius, should bring forward measures, which, regardless of self-interest, and act solely for the best interests of the community at large as they would for their own.

The government has in this city already a valuable piece of property, and one admirably located for the purposes in view—the property at the corner of Penn street and Grant's alley, granted back by Fayette street. This could be secured without any outlay of money, and by the purchase of enough additional, corner of Ninth street, would give a site incomparably superior, from every point of view, to any yet named, and at vastly less expense. We have already occupied too much space in dilating on the advantages of this location, but will present themselves to every one upon the slightest reflection. Its convenience to the Union depot, to the business portions of the city, to those of Allegheny, which is practically, and, before a great while, will be legally a portion of the city, its comparative quiet and respectability of the neighborhood, removed as it is from all groggeries, and everything of a disreputable character, making it entirely unobjectionable as a position—and the fact of it being the only principal passenger railway line is not without its weight. Considered under every aspect, whether of convenience, desirableness, or economy, this is in every respect the best location which our city can furnish for the contemplated public buildings.

H.

OBITUARY.

Sudden Death of an Estimable Lady.

The wife of Mr. W. H. Shoenberger, member of the iron manufacturing firm of Shoenberger & Co., died suddenly yesterday morning at her residence, No. 151 Western avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Shoenberger was in her usual health, and at the time of her death was preparing breakfast. She had just had made all the necessary preparations, and was about to leave the kitchen when she fell down and fell down. She was immediately picked up, when it was discovered that she had expired. A physician was sent for, upon his examination, pronounced that death ensued from apoplexy. Mrs. Shoenberger was a daughter of the late William Robinson, of Allegheny, and was an amiable and accomplished lady. Her sudden death will be regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the case of W. H. Andrews against Andrew McCabe, of Crawford county, on denial of the facts alleged, and demand for a jury trial was awarded to take place in Erie, at July term. The same action was taken in the case of Augustus B. Wood against the Titusville Mining Company.

The report of the assignee of Bates & Colfaborough, bankrupts, of this city, was presented and confirmed absolutely.

McKirdy, Dickson & Co., of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Thomas Hall, of Beaver county. The usual order to show cause was issued.

A further hearing was granted in the case of Jas. Watson, of Crawford county, on petition based on the 17th and John Wilson appointed assignee in bankruptcy. Notice to be served on S. M. Clark, as signee.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Frazier and Fry against John V. Reinhard.

D. S. H. Gilmore, of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Calvin Adams, on voluntary acts of bankruptcy, to report to which has been committed. The usual order was issued.

Frederick Fellows, of Elizabeth, was brought before Commissioner McCandless, on a charge of resisting bailiffs without license. He gave bail for trial at the May term.

On petition of the employees of the steamboat "A. J. Baker," and claims for wages due, the usual warrant was issued for her detention.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of Frank Murphy, David Hall and John Dumphey, convicted of assault and battery.

Henry Abraham was acquitted of a charge of indecent exposure, but ordered to pay the costs.

Leonard Kuntz was tried for the larceny of a pocket book and $50 from the store of Matthew Pate, Larson street, July 20.

Trial to go on SATURDAY.

Commonwealth Against

H. A. Bedell, Henry Harrison,
Cass Lyttle, Arlady Newman,
John Thompson, John Vasley.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of Ernest Deckenbaugh vs. Jacob Voelker, the jury found for the defendant.

Edward ARTUR vs. Patrick Brown. Action to recover wages alleged to be due. The jury found for ... ...

THE PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Essay Contest Last Night.

The essay contest for the President's prize (about three thousand dollars) took place last evening, in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College, in the presence of a large and high-y cultivated audience. Before the exercises were opened Dr. Pershing, President of the College, made a few preliminary remarks, explanatory of the objects of the contest. The prize itself was but a mere secondary object, the main purpose being the stimulation of the pupils to the attainment of higher culture. It was in this emulation, they stirring after excellence, that the scholars had their reward. He also wished the audience to remember that the contestants did not appear upon this occasion as professional readers or lecturers, but simply as school girls. In saying this he did not wish to be understood as apologizing for them as pupils. It was expected of them that, when qualified to receive the diploma of the institution, they would be able to write a creditable essay upon any subject falling within the range of their studies. But while this was the case, they should not be afflicted as persons arising from the passage of a resolution at the last meeting of Council's granting to the Grays the occupancy of the suite of rooms as an Armory and the use of the main hall for drill purposes, when the Hall is not otherwise engaged. This Committee being present, they were invited to express their views on the subject.

Mr. Fowler, Adjutant of the Greys, stated that as far as they were concerned they desired earnestly to avoid any clash of authority in the occupation of the rooms, but desired first to hear the views of the Market Committee.

WHAT THE COMMITTEE THINK.

Mr. McGiffert said that he didn't think the Market Committee had been treated with respect by Councils. That the resolution had neither been referred to the committee by Councils nor been offered for their consideration by the Greys. That if the Market Committee were not capable of discharging their duties they ought to resign.

Mr. Riddell looked upon the matter as simply a matter of business. That the views of Mr. McGiffert coincided in the views of Mr. McGimpsey, and thought that the Councils had shown a want of consideration for the Market Committee.

Mr. McCowan said that he was evident to his mind that the whole trouble in committee arose from the fact that the members felt sore over the persistent contempt shown them. That he presented and urged the passage of the obnoxious resolution, and certainly had no intention of showing any disrespect to the committee of which he was a member. Every meeting of Councils resolutions passed to-day rescinding one of the rules, and he had yet to know of an instance where the Water, Street and Market Committee desired to resign en masse on account thereof.

Mr. Riddell said that members of Councils were only responsible for their actions to their constituents.

Mr. McCowan—"I am perfectly willing to go before my constituents on that issue. I think the Greys should have the hall without further trouble, as Councils have so ordered."

Mr. Semple said that as he thought the Market Committee had been slighted, and that the meaning of Councils in passing the resolution under discussion was simply a polite way of stating that the Committee did not know its business.

A GREY SPEAKS.

Adjutant Foster said that as a representative of the "Greys" he did not propose to permit that organization to be saddled with a charge of disrespect by the Market Committee. The difficulty had been brought before the chairman (Mr. Riddell) by him and Lieut. Campbell, and the latter gentleman (Mr. Riddell) had frankly stated that he opposed the whole matter, and that the resolution which had been passed by the Market Committee, and which would be reported to Councils, asking for an appropriation of $500 to fit up the hall, was for the purpose of combating the scheme of giving the use of the hall to the Greys rent free. In this view of the case he did not think the Greys could be asked to accept. With regard to the speech in not intrusting a resolution which involved the very existence of the organization in the hands of every Councilmanic district in the city, he asked the Greys" to have an amicable adjustment of any difficulty that might exist.

Mr. Riddell suggested that a sub-committee of three be appointed to confer with the "Greys," and refer into some arrangement by which the expressed wishes of Councils might be carried out.

Mr. Cowan offered a resolution to carry out the suggestion of the chairman, which was lost by a vote of two to three.

Mr. Riddell offered a resolution that the bill as an act to the Board, inasmuch as it was intimated therein that the Board might fail to perform its duties, and that the business devolving upon the body otherwise fail to perform the duties imposed by said act and ordinance, the said duties shall devolve upon the City Assessor, and no appointments be made.

NO FINAL ACTION.

Mr. Cowan offered a resolution to carry out the suggestion of the chairman, which was lost by a vote of the whole committee against to Mr. McCowan for, and Mr. Riddel not voting.

The chairman then stated that that ended the conference, whereupon Capt. Fuldwood and Lieut. Foster, the "high-joints" on the part of the "Greys," withdrew.

Mr. Doyle offered a resolution that the committee, as a committee, have nothing further to do upon which action was postponed.

Mr. Riddell moved that the resolution of councils on the subject be referred to the City Attorney for his opinion. Carried.

On motion Avra Garvin, the Superintendent was directed to hold possession of the hall. The committees then adjourned, Mr. Riddell, being retired, reconvened, and Mr. Hindley was called to the Chair. Then,

Mr. Riddell, Mr. Semple, the thanks of the committee were tendered to Mr. Riddell for the stand he had taken in the matter before councils.

Adjourned.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION.

A Reliable and Energetic Firm—D. McMillan & Co.

Among the many active business establishments that have recently come under our immediate notice, we had the pleasure of visiting that of Messrs D. McMillan & Co., produce and commission merchants, No. 20 Penn avenue, opposite Fort Wayne and Cleveland freight depots. We were pleased to see the immense capacity of the establishment, and in conversation with the proprietors we find they have the requisite energy and push ability to conduct a business on a large scale. The convenience of this house to the different freight depots and grain elevators of the city is very apparent in the large amounts of property has heretofore escaped taxation from some cause.

A large majority of the members of the Board still adhere to the belief that they will complete the work as originally laid out before the close of the year, and this year, and that subsequent Boards can carry on the work of improvement. The beginning was good to the bill above quoted, they do not care particularly what it is called, and that they are determined to go on and finish the work they are at.

The Board adjourned until Monday next, but in the meantime, an ad- committee will be actively at work.

DRUGGISTS' LICENSES.

A Sensation in the Trade—A General Act Before the Legislature Relative to the Licensing of Druggists—How Licenses are to be Procured—An open Registry of all sales of Liquor to be Kept &c., &c.

There is now pending before the House a bill entitled "An Act Relating to the Licensing of Druggists and Others," which has passed the Senate, and has created a marked sensation in druggist circles. The act in question prohibits any druggist or apothecary from keeping or dealing in alcoholic liquors, or malt liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof, unless he shall procure from the Court of Quarter Sessions an annual license, to be obtained only after four weeks notice, and upon petitions signed by a majority of practicing physicians and twelve other good and reputable citizens of temperate habits, setting forth the proper character of such applicant for moral character of the applicant for honesty and temperance, and that the applicant has established a legitimate drug business and pharmacy, and has the necessary skill, capital and capacity, the sale of the articles mentioned being further restricted to medicinal, mechanical, or scientific purposes. Every person who shall violate the provisions of the act is further required to register, in a book kept for the purpose, all sales of liquors, alcohol, malt liquors, and wines, or any admixture thereof, showing the names of the purchasers, the quantity sold, and the date of sale, the register to be open at all times for the inspection of any police officer, and to be produced in court on the request of any Justice of the Peace, Alderman, Sheriff, Constable, or police officer, and to be produced in court on a subpœna issued by any of said officers. Forfeiture of license, fines and imprisonment, graded according to the number of the offense, are provided for violations of the act, which is to take effect on the 1st of July, all conflicting laws being repealed.

Remonstrances against the passage of this act have been forwarded to Harrisburg from here, especially from the druggists of Philadelphia, and from a committee of the College of Pharmacy in that city, appointed for the purpose last fall by druggists. The remonstrants argue that the act will require every druggist to take out a license, and to keep an extra clerk for the express purpose of registering the sales made under the provisions of the bill. The sales made under the admixture of alcohol brings within its scope such universally used drugs as paregoric, spts of camphor, tinctures of opium, and many others, into the pharmacopœia. Its passage, it is claimed, will compel many druggists to go into some other business.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

Nineteen Million Dollars to be Spent in the State This Year.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has already recommenced grading for the additional double tracks between this city and Philadelphia, and it is estimated that the enormous sum of $19,000,000 will be spent during the present year by the company within the State. Of this amount, $5,000,000 will be expended on the Pittsburgh Division, extending from this city to Altoona, a distance of one hundred and seventeen miles. In the latter sum is included the cost of making the connection between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway, across the Monongahela, above the mouth of Turtle creek. This work is partly under way, and the contract for the grading of the Turtle creek and the coal cotton will be completed during the present year. The bridge for crossing the two or double tracks between this point and Turtle creek are already far advanced, and portions of the road bed are ready for the superstructure. Other improvements will be made at this end of the line, which will serve to increase the business of the road, and $500,000 to be spent on the western division. The "great monopoly" occasionally frames pretty hard on the toes of individuals, corporations and municipalities; but it confers vast benefits on the State at large, and is one of those "evils" that the Commonwealth is quite willing to put up with. The distribution of $19,000,000 among the laborers, mechanics, contractors, storekeepers, boarding-house keepers and farmers of the State, in a single year, is an act which ought to atone for some of the sins of the company. The improvements resulting from such large expenditures will be mainly of a permanent character, tending to add further to increase the business of the road, and adding to the wealth and prosperity of the State. In all such enterprises as this the public will join in wishing the "monopoly" success.

Coal Boat Disaster.

A collision occurred yesterday morning, about five o'clock, at Brunot's Island, between the steam tug Stella and a tow of barges moored near that point. The steamboat left this point early in the morning, having in tow nine barges of coal. She was proceeding as far as Brunot without difficulty, but in passing a point near the foot of the island she struck with full force against a tow, consisting of three boats, five barges and two coal boats—the tow of the steamer Sloan—which had been moored for the night at that place. The steamer Boat had been with the tow but a short time, and had just before the Stella came down had been attached to the landing of S. Horner & Sons for another load of coal, and fuel boat which were to be added to her tow. The lines which held the moored boats snapped like packthread, and the boats in tow of the Stella were borne down on the Gazaganda. Some of them sank immediately, others were so badly damaged that they will be unfit for service, while the others floated off, some sinking at different points further down. Information of the accident was sent to the city as speedily as possible, and the Boss, Acorn, Arrow and James Lee steamers started down for the packages. The Stella, which was not damaged, rejoined in the pursuit, and succeeded in landing some of the boats. It cannot be ascertained at this time how many packages will be lost. They consisted upward of two hundred and thirty bushels of coal. The tows of both boats belonged to different parties, but the coal that with the Boat was owned by T. Fawcett & Son.

Reading for All.

Pittock & Co. have again placed us under obligations for files of the late literary and illustrated journals, including *Harper's Weekly, Army and Navy Journal, Clipper, Spirit of the Times*, etc., etc., everything in the town of book line can be had of them.

The pavement at the corner of Center avenue and Overall street is in a very bad condition.

AN EXCELLENT CHINA STORE.

The Firm of Gabar & Williams Going Ahead.

The old china, glass and queensware emporium of Hugh, Gust & Co., established in 1828, was perhaps one of the best known houses in the trade in Pittsburgh. It has lately changed hands, and is now owned and personally superintended by Messrs Gabriel & Williams, two young and energetic gentlemen, who have determined that the establishment shall lose none of its past prestige, and are using their utmost endeavors to make it even more popular. This they have already done to a great extent by filling their house with the finest and most varied stock of goods that perhaps ever was introduced into one establishment in our city, and by reducing the prices to such an extent that it is absolutely impossible for any other house in the city to undersell them. There is nothing in the line of this class that is not to be had at this house, and of such a variety that all are certain of getting what they want. Some of the latest and most beautiful shapes and patterns of china, glass and stoneware you ever saw, they have; such as gold band, plain white and imitation china, common and fine stoneware, glass shades, vases, imported glassware, decorated most handsomely, britania ware, silver plated ware, parian and lavy statuary, and a thousand little things in the way of toys and mantle ornaments. In fact it would be hard to name a article in front the would be spit to get it—in china or glass. Their neat assortment are always sought by those wishing to purchase good goods, and Messrs Garber & Williams are never more happy than when showing their carefully selected stock. Parties having what that has unfortunately met with accidents, thus spoiling a dinner set, can if they desire, have their fables refitted in nice style, and housekeepers will never regret the time spent in a visit to this establishment. Their number is 189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

New Books.

The following new books have been received for review:

The Washing-Cap Papers. By Leigh Hunt. Boston: Lee & Shepard. S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.....$1 50

The Partington Papers. By B. P. Shillaber. Boston: Lee & Shepard. S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.....1 75

The Farrington Wonder. Anonymous. From the French. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

R. S. Davis & Co., 125 Liberty street.....1 50

Star Papers. By Henry Ward Beecher. New York: J. B. Ford & Co. R. S. Davis & Co., 125 Liberty street.....1 75

New Life in New Lands. By Grace Green and Sarah Brooks Hall. R. S. Davis & Co., 125 Liberty street.....2 00

Mothers Talks with Young Housekeepers. By Mrs. H. W. Beecher. New York: J. B. Ford & Co. R. S. Davis & Co., 125 Liberty street.....2 00

Beecher's Sermons. Seventh and Eighth Series, 1871-2. New York: J. B. Ford & Co. R. S. Davis & Co., 125 Liberty street.....2 50

The Bedouin; or, the Mountaineer of Atlas. By William Stanley Mayo, M. D. New York: G. P. Putnam & Sons. Oldenfenney & Hess, 55 Fifth avenue.....1 75

Bill Nye's History of Northern Ohio. Boston: Nichols & Hall. J. W. Pittock & Co., 76 Fifth avenue.....1 50

Quiz. By E. B. Emery. Boston: Estes & Lawriat. J. W. Pittock & Co., 76 Fifth ave.....1 50

A Colored Officer.

Beverly W. Adams, the first colored man elected to office in Monongahela city, Washington county, was born of slave parents, in Virginia, in 1820, and his father having been set free, purchased the freedom of his mother. He came to Pittsburgh in 1837, and for many years carried on the business of a barber. He organized the first colored lodge of Odd Fellows in this city, and he and Mr. Geo. B. Vashon are the only charter members living. He married the daughter of Rev. Chas. Peters, in 1847, and has resided in the county